

The Scranton Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY IN SCRANTON, PA., BY THE
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
E. P. KINGSBURY,
GENERAL MANAGER.

NEW YORK OFFICE: TRIBUNE BUILDING, FRANK R.
GRAY, MANAGER.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT SCRANTON, PA., AS
SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SCRANTON, JUNE 8, 1894.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor:

DANIEL H. BASTINGOS,

OF CENTRE.

For Lieutenant Governor:

WALTER LYON,

OF ALLEGHENY.

For Auditor General:

AMOS H. MYLIN,

OF LANCASTER.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs:

JAMES W. LATTI,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Congressmen at Large:

GABRIEL A. GROW,

OF SUSQUEHANNA.

GEORGE F. HUFF,

OF WISCONSIN.

Election Time, Nov. 6.

SPEAKING OF COINCIDENCES, Senator Murphy has succeeded in landing his man Sherry in the Troy postoffice at about the same time that a court of justice was landing his other man, "Bat" Shea, in jail, for murder.

Our Modern Vandal.

Such scenes of violence as have recently characterized the progress of the bituminous mine strike in the coke districts of Pennsylvania are recurring objects of lessons that teach the need of genuine immigration restriction. This much, everybody concedes. But is that all? Let it be granted that a law penalizing non foreigners to enter this country who is not able and likely to become a good citizen of America is possible of enactment and enforcement. Let it be conceded, even, that public sentiment will, perhaps, yet demand a total suspension of immigration for a period of years. What then?

We should yet have the barbarian with us. He is the one who now sells the firebrand and burns our factories; grasps a rifle and stabs our employees or otherwise nullifies law until armed troops are a frequent necessity of industrial unrest. What are we to do with him? It is obvious that he is not likely to be reformed to any great extent in the environment in which he now exists. He is by no means typical of honest labor, for when he himself ceases to labor he invariably declares that the fellow workman who would labor in his place shall for that reason be brutal, stoned and clubbed. He is not amenable to conciliatory influences for the mischief that is in him outcrops quickly when in prosperous times or in times of business depression. He is not of the kind of immigrant who settles loyally down into the new conditions of his adopted country, saves his earnings, builds a home, rears a family and contributes to the support of society and government. Two decades of philanthropy have either not reached him or have as yet made no impression. What shall we do with him—with our modern Vandal?

This question is one of the most serious, it is possibly the most serious, of questions confronting our nation today. Shall shallow partisanship approach it with flimsy and tenets, but the serious citizen will view it as a poor theme for levity and a poorer one, still, for misrepresentation, falsehood or party cant. The millions of monetary loss, not to speak of bloodshed and suffering, offered up in this country each year to this horrid appetite for disturbance should be a reminder that the topic is grave. We are not, ourselves, prepared to give an answer. But with such an indigestible element in our citizenship it becomes us to be wary about saying the influences which hold disorder back; and to be slow in doing that which tends to bring law into contempt.

WITHOUT DESIRING to "rab it in," as the colloquialism goes, we cannot refrain from suggesting to New York business men that if they had been less wrapped up in Grover Cleveland two years ago, there would be less occasion now for mass meetings called to protest against the visible and threatened fruits of his second election. The hindsight of these disillusioned clear than was their foresight in the campaign of 1892.

The Business Men's View.

We venture to believe that when President Vailo Smith, of the New York Wholesale Grocers' association, recently said what follows, he uttered a truth that has very many believers: "It was a very unfortunate day for our great country when the principal issue between the two parties became that of tariff for protection on the one hand and that of tariff for revenue only on the other. Almost any system of tariff that would be permanent and continuous, at least for a decade, would be better than the most perfect system without a guarantee of permanency. If a new amendment could be made to the constitution, providing that tariff changes should not occur oftener than once in ten years, and then only by a non-partisan commission, our country would enter upon an era of unparalleled prosperity."

This would not be so strikingly true were the business of tariff repairing nowadays entrusted to honest business men. Conditions change rapidly in this electric age. No schedule of duties can last long without need of alteration. But instead of entrusting this delicate work to trustworthy men who are personally familiar with the practical needs of American industry we saddle it indiscriminately upon lawyers, doctors, preachers and teachers, not to speak of carpet baggers and small-minded ward heelders; and then they go at it like quarrelling school boys with no pedagogic present to yield the ferraile. Among the membership of this congress what percentage represents actual and practical business experience, and what merely the fortuitous circumstances of temporary political elevation? Take a congressional directory and think on this thing.

Under the circumstances it begins to look as if the solid business sentiment of the country would sooner or later

insist upon taking the whole tariff problem out of the mire of partisan thimble rigging. The Republican party, by its acclamations, and the Democratic party, by its mistakes, have both firmly re-established the need of protection to American industries. From that broad principle this generation will not dissent. Therefore it would seem to be a good time to cogitate the idea of a permanent tariff commission, non-partisan but American, to do a business duty in a business-like way. If this would not be an improvement over the spectacle at Washington today, we are Blackamoors and truth is fiction.

A HORRIBLE suspicion that Coxe would decline to run for congress along the Populist line has been opportunely dispelled by his self-sacrificing acceptance.

History Repeating Itself.

It was not expected that Democratic newspapers would take kindly to a public policy proposed by Thomas B. Reed. It is therefore not strictly in the nature of an overwhelming surprise to learn that they do not endorse his solution of the currency problem. There is really no reason why they should. That so many of them should be so great a part of a big accumulation of campaign thunder without exposing any new weak point to their fire. Very naturally, they object.

It was much the same way with Mr. Blaine and reciprocity. You remember, of course, how they grew sarcastic at that. Nevertheless, it gave them the worst scare that a party ever had. And they were prompt to repeat it as soon as they got into power. The proposition of Mr. Reed is merely an extension of reciprocity. If silver is to be benefited, it must be by international agreement. The country that hangs back most persistently is obstinate England. To get the advocates of international bi-metalism together in a permanent union Mr. Reed proposes that a reciprocity indenture be proposed. Then, if England wants to join, well and good; but if not, the world will move right on.

It is to be noted that this proposition presupposes a suitable preliminary campaign. It does not commit this nation to a silver standard by itself. We are to be, if possible, one in many. The force of union will keep silver up to a parity. The force of reciprocity will, to a certain extent, preserve this monetary union. The experiment is worthy of trial. It will do no harm if it fails; whereas, if it succeeds, it will be an achievement epochal in its significance.

CHICAGO'S COUNCIL has prohibited the sale of cigarettes that supply their lack of real tobacco by liberal interpolations of jimson weed.

Declining Fire Losses.

If the test today of the steel pillars that are to be used in the new Mears building opposite the Commonwealth be successful—which there is every reason to believe will be the reality—it will encourage those who for years have urged a larger use of steel in the construction of office buildings. During the first four months of this year, the fire loss of the United States and Canada decreased nearly fifty per cent. as contrasted with the loss during the same months of 1893. To what extent this decline was due to increased wisdom in the choice of non-combustible building materials, as well to increased watchfulness in wiring, insulation and protection cannot be ascertained; but the effect of these causes is probably very beneficial.

It is at least certain that a steel and iron building will stand in smaller risk of destruction by fire than one in which wood is a large constituent. The mechanical ingenuity which has perfected the making of structural metal parts so that wood is already almost a superfluous thing in the construction of buildings, not only for the forests it saves, but for the fire it prevents and the accidents it forestalls. It will be a fortunate day in this city when the offices and store buildings in the business districts are very largely composed of substances that resist the flames without offending the eye.

THE RECOURSE TO Greenland indicates that the Pennsylvania Democracy expects cold comfort for its gubernatorial candidate this fall.

An Accurate Prophecy. Senator Hill wrote to that New York business men's mass meeting that an income tax, foisted on the people without their sanction, and in a time of profound peace when no extraordinary calamity made even tyrannical measures temporarily endurable, would "surely bring disaster to the political party that enacts it," and he was right. The fallacy that only 4,000 persons in this country would fall within the scope of this socialistic blow will not suffice to fool intelligent people for long.

The moment that poverty, indigence, selfishness seeks a fight with the thrift, industry and successful business intelligence of the land, it is bound to get the worst of the struggle. An income tax is a direct challenge of section to section and of class to class. Wherever these challenges have been fought out, in the arena of history, wealth, brains and character have won their points; and poverty, demagogism and vicious instincts have lost. It will not be otherwise in the United States of America.

From a purely selfish point of view, therefore, the advocates of vicarious, class taxation are making a mistake. They are sowing the storm seeds that may ripen into a whirlwind. If success in business is to be punished by a legal process of stand-and-deliver, success will take measures to protect its own. And it will succeed in protecting it. Those who would screen socialistic aggressions behind an income tax will find before they are through that they have reckoned without their host.

THERE is decidedly more truth than poetry in the remark of Henry Clews that "free trade in this country would bankrupt our industries, pauperize our labor, surrender our manufactures to England and the continent. Their goods would deluge our markets, and all our gold would be taken away, leaving silver and fiat money our sole currency in a very short time. Our con-

dition would then not be unlike that of India and Argentina, the money of the former being silver, and that of the latter paper, with gold at 300 per cent. premium and no limit to which it may advance." It will take good, strong medicine to cure this free-trader ill; and the quickest course we know is to make sure of a protective tariff, restore reciprocity and then move with might and main in the direction of an international agreement.

THE SUGAR trust's motto appears to be: "When suspected, raise a big hue and cry against some other fellow."

Come to Scranton.

The undesirability of Harrisburg as a site of political conventions consists in the first place of the insufficient accommodations of its hotels and secondly in its utter lack of a suitable convention hall. Any gathering of the prominent Republicans of the state which would not fill the Harrisburg opera house several times in succession without repeating a man would scarcely deserve the name of a state convention. Each convention year this hall is filled to suffocation, while thousands who have journeyed far solely for the purpose of seeing the convention at work are left to amuse themselves on the cheerless outside.

This will continue to be true so long as Harrisburg remains the one meeting place. By alternating between Philadelphia and Scranton the Republican delegates would not only secure good treatment and add to the pleasure of the occasion, but also spur the inhabitants of Harrisburg on to a realization of the fact that they have been several decades behind the times. We are not speaking in behalf of Philadelphia; but so far as Scranton is concerned, we can guarantee a successful performance of any hospitality contract.

MUSIC and Musicians.

Among the most pleasing of musical events of the year was the recital given at the Penn Avenue Baptist church on Tuesday evening by Miss Florence H. Richmond, organist of the church, assisted by Mrs. O'Brien and Mr. T. H. Rippard, cellist, of Wilkes-Barre. Miss Richmond is one of the painstaking artists of Scranton who is justly popular among the many vocalists who have been materially assisted in solo work by her efforts as an accompanist. And it has been as a pianist and an accompanist that she has been best known heretofore in the musical world. The concert of Tuesday evening, however, proved conclusively that Miss Richmond is qualified to range with some of the leading organists. Her interpretation of the themes of Bach, Meyerbeer and Elotow was given in a manner that evinced the artistic spirit of the performer, and was a revelation to many in the audience who had known Miss Richmond in a musical way, only as a pianist. The numbers on the programme assigned to Mrs. O'Brien and Mr. Rippard were given with taste and the finish which characterizes the work of the artist and added much to the enjoyment of the recital. The delightful entertainment of Tuesday evening was Miss Richmond's first public recital and it is pleasing to note that the encouragement given her efforts will without doubt stimulate the young artist to further enterprises of like nature.

A party of Scranton musicians, including Mrs. R. T. Black, Mrs. Oakford, Mrs. Kate Crossin O'Brien and Mrs. George Carter, visited Binghamton on Wednesday to attend the musical festival which has been in progress under management of Clark Delavan this week. The "Creation" was rendered on that evening with Mrs. Blauvelt as soloist, and Bauer's orchestra, of this city, accompanied the chorists. The attendance at the performance was small, giving evidence that the Patriot City is not educating the standard of music which is usually well received in Scranton.

Bauer's orchestra, by the way, seems to be adding to its laurels as an excellent musical organization each season. The soloists in the Mackay-Kenny opera during their present engagement have been highly pleased with the support given by Bauer's orchestra, which they pronounce the finest orchestra that has accompanied them outside of the metropolitan cities.

Miss Draeger, the new contralto engaged by the Elm Park church committee, will not arrive in the city until next week. The musical part of the service on Sunday will therefore be rendered by Mr. Carter and the trio of vocalists, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr. Wooler and Mr. Thomas. The programme for Sunday's service will include the trio, "Glorious Things of Thee are Spoken," by Kreutzer; a duet from the oratorio, "Abraham," Messrs. Wooler and Thomas; "Entrant Me Not to Leave Thee," by Gounod, Mrs. O'Brien. In the evening, by special request, Mr. Carter will render the overture to Stradella.

Willard Spencer, author of the "Little Tycoon," has produced another opera called "The Princess Bonnie," which gives promise of proving a greater bonanza than the former work, which brought fame and fortune to the composer. A set of waltzes from "Princess Bonnie" has been published. If the waltzes are fair samples of the entire opera, the music of the new work is more meritorious than that of "Little Tycoon."

JOURNALISTIC NOTES.

Since his resignation from the editorship of the Wilkes-Barre Times, Colonel Edward A. Niven has devoted himself to special literary pursuits, which he had long neglected, to his own pecuniary loss. It is conceded that northeastern Pennsylvania contains today no more versatile journalist than Mr. Niven; and myriads of friends hope to see him now do the work in literature for which his gifts and experience so abundantly fit him.

Increasing business in all departments has necessitated a new press for the Wilkes-Barre News-Dealer; and it will be a perfecting one thoroughly up to date. The News-Dealer is bright in all its features, but it is particularly fortunate in having for its editor a man who can pen a madrigal or collar a convention with equal readiness, felicity and grace.

Friends still want genial Thomas M. Jones, of the Harrisburg Telegraph, to become Governor Hastings' private secretary; but "there are others" several others.

The Pittsburg Post, Collector A. J. Barr's paper, has decreased its subscription price from three cents to one cent per copy, presumably to match Democratic times.

The Bethlehem Times looks as pretty in its new dress of type as it has long been good.

It is possible that Luzerne Republicans may yet have to send Editor J. C. Powell,

of the Wilkes-Barre Record, to congress, to get him out of the way.

The Elkhart, Ind., hand instrument manufacturer and congressman, C. G. Conn, has bought Washington's new morning paper, the Times.

Dorsey Ware has retired from the West Pittston Evening Journal and will establish another journal, to be called the Wyoming News.

The Washington News is now a penny paper—and a good one.

The Miners' Tribune is now published weekly.

LIVE POLITICAL NOTES.

S. B. Robinson, of North Main avenue, Providence, has announced himself as a delegate to the coming Republican county convention from the First district of the First ward.

State Chairman Gilkeson, Judge Sadler, of Carlisle, and ex-Judge Watson Howe, of Chambersburg, are mentioned as possibilities in connection with the attorney generalship.

Luzerne county Republicans will choose their nominees for congress on August 7. If granted the kind permission of the Wilkes-Barre Record, and elect him Nov. 6.

Richard J. Callery, announces himself as a candidate for delegate from the Third district of the Twentieth ward, to the Democratic county convention.

Charles Wiggins, the well known barber, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for jury commissioner on the Republican ticket.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Davies, of Bradford county, is a candidate for the secretaryship of state in Governor Hastings' cabinet.

City Solicitor Charles F. Warwick, of Philadelphia, is the latest person spoken of in connection with the next attorney generalship.

So little interest is manifested in the Democratic state convention that very few except delegates will attend from this section.

Captain John C. Delaney perceives visions of the factory inspectorship in the distance and is correspondingly happy.

Both Representative Sibley and the Democratic party appear not to want him to be the candidate against Hastings.

Representative Scranton is expected home this week, and political expectancy is correspondingly alert.

It is obvious that the sugar trust is being made the beneficiary of a large amount of systematic lying.

Howard Mutchler's Monroe county fences are said to be in need of prompt repairs.

Judge Heydrick, of Venango, is generally regarded as Democracy's last chance.

And follows keeps on hustling.

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GOLDSMITH'S G.B. BAZAAR

GREAT THIRTY-MINUTE SALE

Will commence FRIDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK, and every half hour thereafter with the exception of the noon hour. We will positively place on sale some Unprecedented Bargains.

50 CENTS ONLY

At 8 o'clock, not one minute earlier, we shall place on sale 15 Ladies' Jackets, well made, of good quality; former price, \$5. First come, first served. One garment to a person limited.

\$1 ONLY

At 8.30, not one minute earlier, we shall place on sale 25 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets and Capes, garments heretofore retailed at \$5 to \$8. One garment to each person.

\$2 ONLY

At 9 o'clock, not one minute earlier, 35 Ladies' and Misses' Jackets; good enough for anybody. Only one garment to each person.

\$3 ONLY

At 9.30, not a minute earlier, we shall place on sale 50 Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets, Capes and Dresses, all stylish, pretty and nobby; garments sold from \$5 to \$12 all go this day and that half hour only at \$3. Only one garment to a person.

\$4 ONLY

At 10 o'clock, not a minute earlier, we will place on sale 37 garments in all, your choice of the most stylish and best made garments; when you see them you will say they are cheaper than the one dollar ones. Positively only one garment to each person.

\$5 ONLY

At 11.30, not a minute earlier, some of the best Capes and Jackets we have in the store will go at \$5; among them you will find \$12 and \$15 garments; only one garment to a person.

This will end the forenoon sale, as our dinner hour begins then, and as soon as all our clerks have returned at 1.30 we will reopen this great 30-minute sale.

1 CENT ONLY

At 1.30 o'clock, not a minute earlier, in basement, your choice of 10,000 yards of Dress Prints, Lawns and Chollies; 10 yards to a customer.

3 CENTS ONLY

At 2 o'clock, not a minute earlier, in basement, your choice of the best Apron and Dress Gingham.

5 CENTS ONLY

At 2.30 o'clock, in basement: 20 dozen Leather Belts, 100 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests, 100 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose.

33 CENTS ONLY

At 3 o'clock, not a minute earlier, at Silk Counter, main floor, your choice of Swivel Silks, Japanese Silks and Wool Cheviots. Only one dress pattern to a customer.

12 1/2 CENTS ONLY

At 3.30 o'clock, not a minute earlier, main floor, your choice of Creponettes, Dimities, Scotch Gingham and Satens. Only one dress pattern to a customer.

29 CENTS ONLY

At 4.30 o'clock, not a minute earlier, in basement, your choice of 100 dozen Ladies' Cheviot Waists, plaid front and back, well made, usual price 75c. Only one waist to a customer.

This will close the grandest Bargain Sale on record.

Baby Carriages, Refrigerators AND Cedar Chests

Hill & Connell

131 and 133
N. Washington Ave.



Jewett's Patent Charcoal Filled
Water Filters, Coolers and
Refrigerators

Also a full line of CHINA, CROCKERY
AND GLASSWARE.

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& Co.

422 LACKA AVE.

AYLESWORTH'S
Meat Market
The Finest in the City.

The latest improved furnishing and apparatus for
keeping meat, butter and eggs.

223 Wyoming Ave.

BUY THE WEBER

For many years this Piano has stood in the front ranks. It has been admired so much for its pure, rich tone, that it has become a standard for tone quality, until it is considered the highest complement that can be paid any Piano to say "It resembles the WEBER."

We now have the full control of this Piano for this section as well as many other fine Pianos which we are selling at greatly reduced prices and on easy monthly payments. Don't buy until you see our goods and get their prices

GUERNSEY BROTHERS' NEW STORE, 224 WYOMING AVENUE.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Victors With the New Valves Out of Sight. . . .

Our new Bicycles are now to be seen at our 314 Lackawanna avenue store.

VICTORS,
SPALDING,
CREDENDA,
GENDRONS,

And a full line of Boys' and Girls' Wheels. We are making extremely low prices on Second-hand Wheels.

J. D. WILLIAMS & BRO.,
314 Lacka. Ave.

Fountain Pens
Fountain Pens
Fountain Pens

SPECIAL FOR A
FEW DAYS

A Guaranteed Fountain Pen, regular price \$1.50, for

98 Cents

Reynolds Bros.

Stationers and Engravers.

317 LACKAWANNA AVE.

Dr. Hill & Son

Albany

Dentists

Set teeth, \$5.00; best set, \$8; for gold caps and teeth without plates, called crown and bridge work, call for prices and references. TONALGIA, for extracting teeth without pain. No other. No gas.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

THE - COLUMBIA - BICYCLE - AGENCY,
Opp. Tribune Office, 224 Spruce St.
Having had 12 years' experience in the bicycle business and the agency for leading wheels of all grades, we are prepared to guarantee satisfaction. Those intending to purchase are invited to call and examine our complete line. Open evenings. Call or send stamp for catalogues.

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A BEAUTY?
THE
"ELECTRA"
GAITER
Globe Shoe Store
227 LACKA AVE.
Evans & Powell

FIRST MORTGAGE
6% BONDS
OF THE
FORTY FORT COAL
COMPANY.

A limited number of the above bonds are for sale at par and accrued interest by the following parties, from whom copies of the mortgage and full information can be obtained:

E. W. Mulligan, Cashier Second National Bank, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

W. L. Watson, Cashier First National Bank, Pittston, Pa.

J. L. Polen, Cashier People's Savings Bank, Pittston, Pa.

A. A. Bryden, President Miners' Savings Bank, Pittston, Pa.

And by the Scranton Savings Bank and Trust Company, Trustee under the Mortgage.

T. H. Atherton, Counsel,
WILKES-BARRE, PA.

Wedding
Rings

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